

BY

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Digood/Crockett System 10690607 Truslow System List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Commae	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR is mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Will be put on July! 2009 B:115 Other
	Date customers were informed: 6 / 9 / 09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/ /
X	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The Democrat
	Date Published: 6 /9 / 69
X	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Strayhorn Water Assn, Office
	Date Posted: 6/9/09
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
ne forn consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State nent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/I	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) L/22/09 Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT STRAYHORN WATER ASSN., INC.\CROCKETT SYSTEM PWS ID # 0690006

Spanish (Espanol)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuniquese con alguien que pueda traducir la informacion.

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. Strayhorn Water Assn. Inc. vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water source is drawn from the Sparta Aquifer from two wells.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our Source Water Assessment has been completed and our system has been found to be very low in potential contamination susceptibility. Copies of the report are available at the Strayhorn Water Assn. office during regular business hours.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility. Please contact Bruce Sinquefield at (662) 562-9428. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled annual membership meetings. They are held on the second Thursday in November at the Strayhorn School. This is a very important meeting which all customers are encouraged to attend. Monthly Board of Directors meetings are held on the 4th Monday of each month.



Conservation Tips

D'd you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!

Other Information

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply at (601)576-7518.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Dept of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor\test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in September 2006. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. STRAYHORN WATER ASSN. INC. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact MSDH AT (601) 576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

	ACLG or ARDL	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Rar <u>Low</u>	ige <u>High</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source		
Disinfectants & Disinfection	on By-Pr	oducts	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	Electric Separation		i arbiya sukur sar	elangram, redem recod. L			
(There is convincing eviden	ce that ad	dition of a	a disinfecta	int is nece	ssary fo	or control o	f microbial c	contaminants.)		
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	NA	80	1.22	1.21	1.33	2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection		
Inorganic Contaminants		an in the								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.34	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	ΔL	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>		Samples <u>eeding AL</u>	Exceed <u>AL</u>	Typical Source		
Inorganic Contaminants	permission de la company		6 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1	kar salat da 1980 Salat Salat Sala	(Chrops John E)			reference and a second and execute in the conference of the confer		
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.01	2007		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Unit Descriptions										
<u>Term</u>		Definiti						TAXABLE TO THE TAXABL		
ppm						s per liter (
ppb		ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)								
NA		NA: not applicable ND: Not detected								
ND					f 1 .	т	1			
NR Important Drinking Water	r Dofiniti		nitoring no	ot require	d, but re	commende	ed.			
Term		Definiti	A. 15 . 15 . 15 . 15 . 15 . 15 . 15 . 15			0.000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0				
MCLG		MCLG: water be	Maximum					a contaminant in drinking ealth. MCLGs allow for a		
MCL		MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.								
TT		TT: Tre	atment Tec nant in dri	hnique: / nking wat	A requir ter.	•		reduce the level of a		
AL		treatmen	nt or other	requireme	ents whi	ich a water	system mus			
Variances and Exemptions		treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.								

MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

BRUCE SINQUEFIELD
Address:
7304 HIGHWAY 4, WEST
SENATOBIA, MS 38668
662-562-9428
662-562-3040
strayhornwater@bellsouth.net

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FAX:6625623040 P. 003

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Contaminan(s	MCLG or <u>MRDL</u>	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Ra Fow	nge Hish	Sample <u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-	7							
(There is convincing evidence that Chlorine (as C12)(ppm)	4	4	1.33	1.21	1.33	2008	ar contamina No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants				ordina (1966 lei portari diser				
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.34	NA		2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use Leaching from septic tank sewage; Erosion of natura deposits
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLC	- AL	Xour <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	unad kerdi da me	Samples eeding AL	Exceed <u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.01	2007	PARTY TO SER	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosic of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	1	2007		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosic of natural deposits

Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
Important Drinking Water De	finitions
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatmetechnique under certain conditions.

P. 005 PAX:6625623040 100-30-2009 TUE 16:32 STRAYHORN WATER ASSNO#

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BRUCE SINQUEFIELD Address: 7304 HIGHWAY 4, WEST SENATOBIA, MS 38668 662-562-9428 662-562-3040 strayhornwater@bellsouth.net

FAX COVER SHEET

STRAYHORN WATER ASSOCIATION

7304 HIGHWAY 4, WEST SENATOBIA, MS 386768 PHONE NUMBER 1-662-562-9428 FAX NUMBER 1-662-562-3040 E-MAIL strayhornwater@bellsouth.net

SEND TO Company name	From
MSDH	STRAYHORN WATER ASSN.
Attention	Date
JESSIE	00.00.000
Office location	06-30-2009 Office location
Jindo rodalori	
Fax number	SENATOBIA MS Phone number
1-601-576-7800	1-662-562-9428
Urgent Reply ASAP	Please comment Please review X For your information
Total pages, including cover:	9
COMMENTS	
STRAYHORN WATER ASSN. PWS I HAVE ADDED THE PROPER ENT ON EACH CONSUMER CONFIDEN	MORNING, I HAVE CORRECTED THE CCR FOR B ID # 0690006 AND PWS ID # 0690007 TRY FOR THE CHLORINE RESIDUAL AS (C12) NCE REPORT. RE ANY OTHER CORRECTIONS TO BE MADE.
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STRAYHORN WATER ASSN. INC. 7304 HIGHWAY 4, WEST SENATOBIA, MS 38668 662-562-9428

THE STATE METER PEAUING PRZSZNT PREVIOUS GNARQUE Water 156700 156700 14.50 Credit (14.50) FIRST-CLASS MAIL SENATOBIA, MS 66

PERMITING.

F.Cul F 497 0.00 MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS CATE 7/10/09 GROSS AMOUNT TO ME PA

MATTHEWS RD.

Service From 5/19/2009 TO 6/17/2009 ACCOUNT 497 ORAL DUE UPON RECEIPT 6/30/09 17 | 1 | 0.00 A CORRECTED COPY OF THE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE

REPORT FOR 2008 IS AVAILABLE AT THE SWA OFFICE

UPON REQUEST!

This bill was sent out 6/30/09 for notification of correction for Strayhorn water PWS ID# 0600006 / PWS ID# 069007

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Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG or <u>MRDL</u> <u>G</u>	MCL, TT, or <u>MRDL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Rang <u>Low</u>	ge Sample <u>High Date</u>	<u>Violation</u>	<u>Typical Source</u>
Disinfectants & Disinf		44 63 4 6 7 6 8 6 5					
(There is convincing ev	and the second s	engeligheistelliger bis	CHEMINATURE CONT.	and the street of Street and end		G Problema v na redektaren	
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	NA	80	1.7	NA	2008	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminar	ıts						
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits			
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceed <u>AL</u>	Typical Source			
Inorganic Contaminants			9			3 (3 (3) (3)				
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.5	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Unit Descriptions										
Term		Definiti	on	13-12, 125, 124-124, 125, 125, 125, 125, 125, 125, 125, 125		<u> 2000. Distriction in No. </u>				
ppm				llion, or mi	lligrams per liter (r	ng/L)				
ppb					rograms per liter (μ					
NA		NA: not applicable								
ND	***************************************		t detected							
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.									
Important Drinking Wat	er Definiti	L	, and the second							
Term		Definiti	on			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
MCLG		water be	elow whic	there is n	o known or expecte	ed risk to h	a contaminant in drinking ealth. MCLGs allow for a			
MCL		MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.								
TT		contami	inant in dr	inking wate	er.		reduce the level of a			
AL		treatme	nt or other	r requireme	nts which a water s	system mus				
Variances and Exemptions		techniq	ue under c	ertain cond	itions.		o meet an MCL or a treatment			
MRDLG		disinfect t	tant belov he benefit	w which the	re is no known or e of disinfectants to	expected ris	level of a drinking water sk to health. MRDLGs do not crobial contaminants.			
MRDL		allowed	l in drinkii	ng water. T		evidence th	level of a disinfectant nat addition of a disinfectant is			
3 (3 (7)		2 (2) 22	4 '. 1	1 2 7 7 1	. 1					

MNR: Monitored Not Regulated

MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

For more information please contact:

BRUCE SINQUEFIELD Address: 7304 HIGHWAY 4, WEST SENATOBIA, MS 38668 662-562-9428 662-3040

MNR

MPL

strayhornwater@bellsouth.net

2008 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT STRAYHORN WATER ASSN., INC\TRUSLOW SYSTEM PWS ID#0690007

Spanish (Espanol)

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuniquese con alguien que pueda traducir la informacion.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water source is drawn from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer from two wells.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our water assessment has been completed and our system has been found to be very low in potential contamination susceptibility. Copies of the report are available at the Strayhorn Water Assn. office during regular business hours.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bruce Sinquefield at (662) 562-9428. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled annual membership meetings. They are held on the second Thursday in November at the Strayhorn School. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend. The monthly Board of Director's meeting is held on the 4th Monday of each month.

Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gailons of water per day? Luckily, there are many lowcost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day, Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Dept of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor\test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in May 2006. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline: however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health, Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by Strayhorn Water Assn., MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply at (601)576-7518

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Strayhorn Water Assn, Inc. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10.00 per sample. Please contact MSDH at (601) 576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

	MCLG or MRDL <u>G</u>	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Ran Low		iolation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disinfect (There is convincing evide	of the second of		a disinfect	ant is neces	sary for control of m	icrobial	contaminants.)
Chlorine (C12) (ppm)	4	4	1.16	1.06	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.08	NA	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

P, 008

Nitriogen] (ppm)	1	1	0.02	NA	2008	No	Leaching from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	<u>AL</u>	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample Date	#Samples Exceeding AL	Exceed <u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants						Ajai -	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	0.5	2007	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

, 41,	of natural deposits
Unit Descriptions	
Term	<u>Definition</u>
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA.	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
Important Drinking V	
<u>Term</u>	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TŢ	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL .	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers

	treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.				
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.				
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.				
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.				
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated				
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level				
For more information please c	ontact:				

BRUCE SINQUEFIELD Address: 7304 HIGHWAY 4, WEST SENATOBIA, MS 38668 662-562-9428 662-3040 strayhornwater@bellsouth.net

THE DEMOCRAT

Senatobia, Mississippi

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MI Tate Co	Travis Ashcraft, Clerk of The Democrat, a public newspaper printed and published in the City of Senatobia, in said County and State, do solemnly swear that a Annual Water Notice notice of which the one hereto attached
	is a true copy, has been published in said newspaper once a week for the period of consecutive weeks, to-wit:
	Dates of issues published:
	June 9 ,2009
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	, 2
	Skirley Tumm
THE PRICE OF WISSISSIA	Clerk
(G) ID No 77411	NOTARY:
NOTARY PUBLIC Comm Expires April 19, 2013	Sworn to and subscribed before me the
TE COUNTY /	day of June, 2009

2008 ANNUAL DRIPKING WATER OUALITY REPORT STRAYHORN WATER ASSN., INCITRUSLOW SYSTEM PWS ID#0690007

Spanish (Espanol)
Este informe continue informacion muy importante wobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por faver los vate informe o comuniquese con alguien que pueda traducir la informacion.

Do I need to take special precautiones:

Do I need to take special precautiones:

On a more de la take special precautiones:

On a more d

Where does my water come from?
Our water source is drawn from the Lower Wilsox Aquifer from two wells.

Source water assessment and its availability
Our water assessment has been completed and our system has been found to be very low in potential contamination
susceptibility. Ceptes of the report are available at the Strayhort Water Asso. office during regular business hours.

Our water assessment has been competed and our system not reconstructed when the product of the

How can I get involved?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water tailing, please connect through Single dat 1662) 562–5928. We want our valued custoomers to be informed about their water quility. If you want to learn more, please stitud any our regularity as sheadled annual membership meetings. They are held on the second Timestaly in November of Strayborn Sichout. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend. The monthly Board of Director's occasing is held on the 4th Monthly of the Control of the Control

Conservation Tips
Conservation Tips
Did you know that the average U.S. incusehold uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckity, there are timely lowcord or instructive ways to conserve water. Wager your laws of the least surger times of the day. Fix twice and factor facility. Take
short showers = a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a both. This factor of this beautiful pour tests and showing: a 5-gallons go drown the dring per minute. Touch your fick do about some conservation to
ensure a future geometrion that more water westly. Make it a family effort to reduce east mentics water bill.

Monitoring and reporting of compiliance data violations.

We are required in institut your drinking water for appoint convenienced on a mentilaly basis. Results of regular monitoring are we are required in institut report of the property of the property

In accordance with the Radiomeckdes Rule, all coronnumy public water supplies were required to sample guaracty to callenguisties beginning January 2007. December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the schools deadline; however, during an add of the Melassagapi Saret Department of Health, Radioslegard Health Indonessay, its Fortieramental Princeton Agency (EPA) suspended enalyses and reporting of calledgical compliance samples and remains supply continued to the contraction of the cont

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Centaminants	MCEG.	MCL, IT, or MRDL	Your Mann	Lan	Hists	Sample Mate	Yishtica	Trainel Supres
Disinfectants & Disinfec								
FIRMs Total	erce that is	defetterer car	s eleanestes, ti		steery to			
Inhabonethenesi Inraganic Contaminant	NA.	200	1.7	NA		MINK	No	By-product of drinking water disorderion
Nitrate [measured as Nitragen] (gpin)	10 A.A.	19	0.98	NA 1	7	2008	No	Runolf from fertilizer use Leaching from scytic tank sowage, Russian of moure deposits
Nitrite [measured as Suregard (ppm)		1	0.02	NA NA		2008	No	Runolf from fertilizer use; Leaching from sopilit tanks sewage; Freezin of column depression
Contaminants	MEA	, AL	Your	Sample		amples	Exceed	
Inorganic Conteminum			22.8463	12.032	2248.0	COUNTY AND	A.L.	Lypical Source
Copper - action level as								
commor taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	9	2007		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosio of natural deposits
Lead - action level as consumer taps (ppb)	a	15	0.5	200?		0	No.	Correston of household phanting systemi; Erotio
Cair fewertntlans	***************************************							of natural deposits
Teem								
ppm	***************************************	Definition		100, 00 100	Bliogame	oer lines f	ms(L)	
ppb		1 mon: con	es tode billio	m, or mic	emerance	may liber to	(The	
NA ND	······································	I NA DOL	acquiscable					
NR		NR: No	descened nitering in		Charle your		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Important Relaking Wa	ter Definit	leas						
Term	************	Definirie	333	***********	**********	•••••	***************************************	
MC1.G		MCLG: water be mergin e	loco which	Contomia there is n	o knows	et Gost: T	he level of a set end so he	confamment in drinking dile. MCLOs ollow for a
MCL.	COVINCO OMICA	MCL. M	ахинин С	CHROMANO	of Level	The bigh	ext level of a	contaminant that is allowed
		i sa drinki	nu conter. d	SCL to there	NOT NO 25	use to the	MCLXis as to	axible using the best
rr .		available treatment technology T1 Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the teval of a consening to drinking scare.						
AT.		AL Action Level: The compression of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triguere						
Variances and Exemption		treatment or other requirements which a water system must hollow. Voriances and Exemptions: Since or EPA permission not to must an MCL or a treatment technique moder secretory conditions.						
MRDEO		MRDLG: Maximum residual distribution is vel goal. The level of a drinking water distribution below which there is no known or expected took to health, MRDLGs do not						
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THE DEMOCRAT

Senatobia, Mississippi

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Tate County Tring I, Travis Asheraft, Clerk of The Democrat, a public newspaper printed and published in the City of Senatobia, in said County and State, do solemnly swear that a Water Notice notice of which the one hereto attached is a true copy, has been published in said newspaper once a week for the period of consecutive weeks, to-wit: Dates of issues published: Clerk **NOTARY:** 77411 **NOTARY PUBLIC** worn to and subscribed before me the **Comm Expires**

2009 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT STANDARD ASSN., INC. CROCKETT SYSTEM POSSOOG ou (* spano). Miterase contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agos pouble. Por favor les este informe o Inquese con algaien que pueda traducir la información. continuouses con algalest que pueda traducir la informacion.

In triv water sale?

Last yase, as in years past, your up water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (RPA) and state deinking water health

Last yase, as in years past, your up water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (RPA) and state deinking water health

Last yase, as in years past, your up water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (RPA) and state deinking water health years applies and years and years of the past, years water years water years and years of the protection past, years water than the general population. Immuno-compromised per vase agency and years of the past of the past, years with laws makegone upon tenuspalate, pumple with HIV/AIDs on other immension of the past, years and trainer and to particularly at this form information. Those people should seek active the date of the large water from their health case providers. IPA/Center for Disease Control (CDC) goods fines on expreyerist means to be only the past of the providers. IPA/Center for Disease Control (CDC) goods fines on expreyerist means to be only the provider of the providers. IPA/Center for Disease Control (CDC) waterlands that the National Control (CDC) is contained to the providers of the providers of the past of t Where does my water come from?
Our water course is drawn from the Sparta Aquifer from two wells Source water assessment and its availability of the surface running overlap.
Source water assessment and its availability of the surface and one system has been fixed in the very low in potential consecutions.
One former Water Association to the surface and one system has been fixed in the very low in potential consecutions.
One consecution of the running are available to the Strawhorn Water Association of the very low in potential countries for the surface and the surfa Our Source Water Assessment was been completed and our system has been found to be very low in potential contamination seccession for the contamination of t contaminants in Dollick water which must provide the enemy provide the enemy provide and p are held on the 4th Mentay of each month.

Conservation Tips

Del you know that the average LLS, household each approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luclaiy, there are many lowcast of no-cast ways to conserva water. Water your lawn at the least across pines of the day. The toiler and fascer leaks, Take
shore showers = a.5 infinite shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of easter compared to up to 30 gallons for a both. Turn the funct of?

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Other Information
In accordance with the Radiouselides Rule, all community public water supplies seem required to sample quarterly for accordance with the Radiouselides Rule, all community public water supply completed sampling by the coheduled deadline. Increase, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Finitentinescal Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of subhidgical compliance samples and results and further notice. Miturbur position agency (LPLs) suspenses analyses and reporting or summigrant angular angular and all further positions are the result of function by the public water supply, MSDIP was required to result as function in the Burrous of biblic Water Supply is racking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact closes Parker. Deputy Director, Burrous of Public Water Supply at (601):876-7518. Meditorial part Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water pupply 81 (0413/70+7818.)

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations.

We are required to monitor your draining water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring on a monthly passes. The Ministerior State.

Days of Health (MSTSPA) required public water eystems their use chloring on a primary disinfactant to monitorities for enhancing results are proported by the Singel Dismonfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete them consistent in the products of the proposition of the products of the products of the proposition of the products of the additional Theoremation for Lead.

If present, relevanted levels of lead can classes strikes health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead if present, relevanted levels of lead can causes strikes health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead is drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing, STRAYION WATER ASSN, INC. is responsible for growidage high quality drinking water, but cannot be more plumbing to the properties used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can imminist the purpose of the properties of the plumbing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or ecoking. If you are concerned about lead as your water, you put the first the properties of the properties o Weler Quality Date 7ats The table below firsts all of the shinking seater contaminants that we descried during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the mater does not necessarily enablasts that the mater present a health risk. Unless otherwise moted, that the date presented in this table is from posting force in the collecting user of the report. The RPA or the Scare requires us to mounts for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants. SICI.G MCI.

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MRDI MRDI WART LOW High Dair Yieladon Typical Source Contaminum Distalectants & Distalect There is convincing evidence that additions at a chamfacture is necessary, for control of more chair control of the control of more chair control of the control of more chair control of the control of By-product of draiking sissets 50 10 10 0,34 NA . Runoff from fertilize rate [measured as regen] (ppm) Leaching from sight lanks sewage; Ermison of natural deposits MCLES AL Water Date Exceeding AL Training Sources Copper v scinn lovel at consumer rays (ppm) 4 LJ LJ 0.01 2007 Cerrosion of household plumbing systems, knosio of natural deposits Corrosion of household 75 2007 plumbing systems, tre of natural deposits Definition

Distribution

Distribution of multigrams per like [mg/1],

part park per million, or micrograms per like [mg/1],

No. instagglicable.

NO. Not detected.

NO. Not detected.

NO. More description. portant Drinking Water tief Definition

MCLG: Maximum Committees Level Goal: The level of a committees in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health, MCLGs above for a MCLG water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLA's allow for a early in of safety. Octaminated Lovel: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in dishing water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLA's on knowledge when the MCLA's on knowledge water and the second to the highest and the second to the contaminant of risking water. ALI Action Level. The concentration of a contaminant which, if executed, suggest tentiment, or after requirements which it water water must be retained. Al. Action Level. The concentration of a continuous which, if exceeded, legger treatment or white requirements which a water version mass rollow. Variances and Exemptions: State or FPA permission not to most on MCCL or a treatment richnique under central rendering.

ARDLO: Maximum residual distributions.

ARDLO: Maximum residual distributions of the part of the level of a distribution which we have below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not distribute the below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not appear to the state of the st Variances and Exempti MRDLG

BRUCE SINGUEFIELD

PROCEETS INCOURTELLA Address: 7304 INCOUNTY 4, WEST SUNATORIA, MS 33668 662-562-5040 strayhornwatergholiaeuth.ner

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/39/69 Time: 4:33 PWSID: 69006/69007 System Name: 54006	
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab	
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA	
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.	
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill. Aut up a it has to be lawled a will have to be republished. Mr. Singlefield will do a Corrected Crosy and notify Customers of Corrected Report and Send of a Copy.	>
Spoke with Singla Field Wa 209-0200 (Operator, Owner, Secretary)	

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/39/69	Time: <u>4: みみ</u>	_
PWSID: 690006/69	0007	
System Name: Stray hos		
•		
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiologic	al Lab
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)	and the second s	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "c	corrected copy" to MSDH	
Will notify customers of availability of con		
Print in pa	per is too sma	ll
Not was it	has to be less	Eli-
o will ha	ve to be rep	ullisher
Mr. Singletield Will do	a Accreted Copy a Report and Send of a	ud paria
Spoke with (Operator, Owner, Secretary)		<u>5060-PC</u>
William.	Rold	562-3040 Fax#
Becky	662	562-9428 office
40072 Bucho		
40004 Mrs Buchar Wer COR For 6/80/09	an Will Fax au Haystems 8:59 am	